आधारित संस्कृत के एक मंच (व्याकरण-संग्रह) के विकास कार्य में संलग्न है। इसके अलावा, इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी विभाग के भारतीय भाषाओं के लिए प्रौद्योगिकी विकास (टी०डी०आई०/एल०) कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत सम्पूर्णानन्द संस्कृत विश्व-विद्यालय, वाराणसी में मशीन में पठन योग्य रूप में भारतीय भाषाओं के पाठ के मूलतत्व के विकास की एक परियोजना भी आरम्भ की गई है।

Centre for Development of Advanced Computing

1202. SHRI RAGHAVJI :
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been' any evaluation of the expected outcomes of Centre for Development of Advanced Computing vis-a-vis total investment ;*

(b) whether such an evaluation been carried out by a committee which consists of experts from private sectors as well;

(c) if not, what steps are being taken to constitute a new evaluation committee consisting of half of the experts from private sectors;

(d) what are the individual opinions of the experts in the private sector such as Wipro, HCL Limited, Tata Boro and TCS and the experts from Defence R&D organisation, Centre for Development of Telematics ; and

(e) what is the difference between the DRDO projects on parallel processing, C-DOT's and C-DAC's?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Electronics had constituted a committee to carry out the mid corrse assessment of the progress of Centre OF Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune, an autonomous registered society under the administrative control of the Department of Electronics.

(b) and (c) The Committee was composed of the officials from Government organisations/public sector enterprises. No member from private sector was included in the committee. There is no proposal to constitute a new evaluation committee.

(d) The experts from a large number of institutions including WIPRO, HCL, Tata Unisys., TCS, C-DOT and DRDO were exposed to the technical features of PARAM, the Super Computer developed by C-DAC in a presentation made in August, 1990. All the experts appreciated the capabilities of the system and other facilities developed by C-DAC.

(e) The development project of C-DOT on parallel processing is specifically directed towards two specific applications, namely, weather forecasting and radio astronomy ; while C-DAC's development work is targetted towards the development of a family of general purpose parallel processing machines with scalable architecture for high performance computing applications.

DRDO's project aims at defence applications while C-DAC's project is for general purpose applications in scientific and commercial sector.

संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयों को कम्प्यूटर नैटवर्क से जोड़ा जाना

1203. श्री शिव प्रसाद चनपुरिया : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) क्या भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आई० आई० टी०) की तरह सभी संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयों को कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क से जोड़ दिये जाने के संबंध में कोई योजना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिसम्बर, 1992 तक सभी संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयों को कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क से जोड़ने के लिए बनाई गई योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयों को कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क से जोड़ दिए जाने के पश्चात् उनका

विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों से सम्पर्क स्थापित किया जा सकेगा ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती भारथेट आल्वा): (क) से (ग) इस समय इन संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयों के बीच ऑन लाइन सम्पर्क बहुत ही कम है और इसलिए संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयों को भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों की तरह कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क के माध्यम से जोड़ने की कोई योजना नहीं है। लेकिन जब ये उस स्तर तक विकसित हो जाएंगे जहां उन्हें इन सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी तब इलैक्ट्रॉनिकी विभाग के वर्तमान शैक्षणिक एवं अनुसंधान कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क (अर्नेट) की सेवाएं उन्हें वास्तविक लागत पर उपलब्ध कराई जाएंगी। इस नेटवर्क के माध्यम से संस्कृत संस्थानों को विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों से जोड़ना संभव होगा ।

Jack Fruit Processing Industries

1204. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA :

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of jack fruit processing industries functioning in each St;ite ;

.--(b) whether Government propose to set up "mare such industries in Northern States ; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI G1RIDHAR GOMANOO)':(a) to (c) There are 3222 fruits and vegetable processing units in the country. The Statewise distribution of these are given in the enclosed statement. [*See below]*. While a large number of these unite are capable of processing jack fruits, tne'brgafltsed production of jack fruit based products is meagre at present due to poor demand. Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up fruit processing units directly. However, it has formulated various plan schemes for assisting the public sector, cooperative sector, Joint sector units, etc. for setting up trie fruit and vegetable processing units.

Statement

Statewise break-up of the Fruit & Vegetable Processing Industries as on 31-12-1991.

Name of State	Total No. Units
Delhi	151
Chandigarh	24
Haryana	115
Jammu & Kashmir	68
Punjab	158
Rajasthan	78
Himachal Pradesh	70
Uttar Pradesh	379
Bihar	43
West Bengal	214
Assam	19
Orissa	17
Meghalaya	7
Manipur	11
Tripura	3
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Andaman & Nicobar Island	1
Mizoram	2
Sikkim	2
Nagaland	4
Bombay	100
Maharashtra	406
Goa	131
Madhya Pradesh	82
Gujarat	171
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5
Andhra Pradesh	201
Karnataka	176
Kerala	259
Tamil Nadu	314
Pondicherry	9
TOTAL	3222